

# Zimbabwe

01 – 30 April 2018

280 asylum-seekers arrived during the month. This figure includes 72% new arrivals who came from the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).

The distribution of core-relief items consisting of blankets, sleeping mats and water containers, acquired through the generous donation of US\$ 2 million by the Chinese Government, began in Tongogara Refugee Camp.

The implementation of the Julia Taft Fund Soap Making Project started in Tongogara Refugee Camp with 13 persons trained and producing their first bars of soap.

TOTAL POPULATION **19,483** persons of concern

## KEY INDICATORS

**12,937**

registered and profiled refugees, asylum-seekers and other persons of concern as of 30 April 2018

**58.8%**

Percentage of registered people of concern granted refugee status by the Government of Zimbabwe.

**8,230**

Mozambican asylum-seekers living in Zimbabwe of whom 1,684 live in Tongogara Refugee Camp and 6,546 profiled but not yet biometrically registered asylum-seekers live among Zimbabwean host communities in Manicaland.

**659**

Asylum-seekers who arrived in Zimbabwe between 1 January 2018 and 30 April 2018.

**141**

Host nationals (Zimbabweans) are spouses and children to persons of concern.

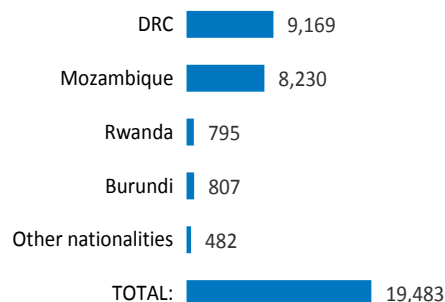
## FUNDING (AS OF 30 APRIL 2018)

Gap 100% \$7.8 M



## POPULATION OF CONCERN

### Countries of origin



## Update on Achievements



### PROTECTION

#### Achievements and Impact

- **Zimbabwe Refugee Committee holds first session in 2018:** The Zimbabwe Refugee Committee (ZRC) held its first session of 2018 in April at the Tongogara Refugee Camp. The ZRC deliberated on a total of 71 cases of asylum applications, 16 cases were granted refugee status, and four were rejected at the first instance while 51 cases were deferred for various checks of their refugee claims. UNHCR attended the session in its capacity as an observer and technical advisor to the committee, giving updates and clarifications on country of origin information, as well as addressing procedural and substantive issues as the need arose. Majority of the applicants were from conflict affected provinces of the DRC.
- **Transfer of asylum-seekers from border:** UNHCR in collaboration with the Department of Immigration facilitated the transfer of 36 asylum-seekers (30 adults and six minors) from the Nyamapanda Border Post to the Tongogara Refugee Camp. The transfer of asylum-seekers followed a border monitoring mission to Nyamapanda during which UNHCR strengthened its advocacy message for the application of alternatives to detention. UNHCR's border and detention monitoring activities are a key component in the facilitation of alternatives to detention and access to territory for asylum-seekers.
- **Meeting with the Chinese Embassy**  
UNHCR and WFP met with the Economic Counsellor and Third Secretary of the Commercial Affairs Office in the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Zimbabwe on 26 April to discuss progress on the implementation of the Chinese funding for core relief items and food security assistance to refugees and asylum-seekers at the Tongogara Refugee Camp. UNHCR and WFP proposed a continuation of the current cash-based transfer (CBT) assistance to the refugees residing at camp, based on its comparative advantage to in-kind food assistance. The Economic Counsellor expressed his appreciation for the systems in place to ensure accountability and efficiency of the assistance provided by UNHCR and WFP, and acknowledged the merits of CBT in the camp context, as per the evidence and rationale presented by the two agencies. As a way forward, a potential visit by the Chinese Embassy to the refugee camp was discussed to allow the donor to witness the implementation of the assistance first-hand.
- **Prevention and reduction of statelessness:** On 25 April, UNHCR met with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' delegate to the AU Member States Experts' Meeting on the Protocol on Nationality and Statelessness in Abidjan from 7 to 11 May 2018. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss and share positions and observations of the ongoing process and draft AU Protocol from the government and UNHCR perspectives. Further, following consultations with the Government and the Statelessness Unit in Geneva, UNHCR Zimbabwe provided a position for a government participant in the upcoming Summer Course on Statelessness to be convened at Tilburg University in the Netherlands from 30 July – 3 August 2018. During the reporting period, UNHCR collaborated and provided support to the Embassy of Malawi during a weeklong Consular Clinic that took place from 23 to 27 April in Bulawayo. The objective of the Consular Clinic was to render consular services to its nationals living in Bulawayo, as well as to note and address concerns arising from lack of documentation.

- **Combatting trafficking of persons:** On 24 April, UNHCR participated in the launch of the project Combating Trafficking in Zimbabwe through Prevention, Protection and an Institutionalized National Referral Mechanism funded by the United States Department of State's Office to monitor and combat trafficking in persons. The project is run by IOM together with the Ministry of Home Affairs and Cultural Heritage, with the objective being to enhance government and civil society efforts in coordinating anti-trafficking responses, and protecting victims of trafficking. One of the key points/concerns raised during plenary discussions was documentation and permits.
- **Implementation of the Graduation Approach on livelihoods:** A mission by the Monitoring and Evaluation Officer from Trickle Up, took place in Tongogara Refugee Camp. The officer worked with GOAL Ireland staff in the camp in designing a tool to identify and categorise the target group for the Graduation Approach. A pilot study will be held to test the tool's effectiveness and will be implemented by the 12 coaches who have already been selected. Meanwhile, UNHCR Zimbabwe participated in the Regional Lessons Learned Workshop on the Graduation Approach that took place in Malawi from 16 to 19 April 2018. The workshop, which is the first of its kind in the region, helped strengthen implementation through learning from the experiences of operations implementing graduation pilots focusing on successes, challenges, causes and joint solutions. In addition to formulating best practices and strengthening support through regional advocacy and networking, the workshop helped strengthen the monitoring and evaluation frameworks particularly the development of tools which is key in the absence of documented prior experience of implementation in a refugee context.
- **Julia Taft Refugee Fund:** The implementation of the Julia Taft Fund Soap Making Project started in Tongogara Refugee Camp with 13 persons trained and producing their first bars of soap. The trainees consist of single women and the parents of children with disabilities. Seven more persons of concern will be identified for the project. In October 2017, UNHCR's partner Terre des Hommes received support from the US Embassy's Julia Tuft grant to establish a soap making enterprise in the camp to promote women empowerment and financial ability to the most vulnerable women and girls. The project also aims at equipping the trainees with business management, financial management and marketing skills.
- **Chinese Government donation provides core-relief items:** The distribution of core-relief items consisting of blankets, sleeping mats and water containers acquired through the generous donation of US\$ 2 million by the Chinese Government was launched in Tongogara camp. Additionally, UNFPA donated 330 dignity kits to refugee girls and conducted community awareness discussions on sexual and reproductive health as well as child marriage.
- **UNHCR collaborates with sister agencies on Mixed Migration:** UNHCR, UNICEF, ChildLine Trust and Save the Children met to strategize on how to improve collaboration on mixed migration. The participants agreed on ensuring that the rights of migrant children are safeguarded by exchanging and disseminating information among all stakeholders and enhancing coordination with the government. Meanwhile, UNICEF, IOM and UNHCR are preparing a joint funding proposal on the National Children on the Move Project. The project aims to improve the provision of protection and services to migrant children, increase collaboration on prevention and response to the detention of child migrants and to improve the evidence base on children in mixed migration flows.



## EDUCATION

### Achievements and Impact

- **Early childhood education provided and supported:** With the closure of schools on 28 March, early childhood development (ECD) teachers took the opportunity to undertake second term preparations which included work schemes and updating ECD records.
- **Primary education:** In a bid to increase teacher-pupil contact time and ultimately improve performance in the end of year public examinations, holiday lessons were conducted with 139 (72M; 67F) learners attending.
- **Secondary education:** Holiday lessons at St. Michaels Secondary School progressed well towards the end of the school holidays. Form 3 attendance was 103 (44M; 59F) students and Form 4 attendance was 79 (31M; 48F). For the St. Michaels Secondary School holiday lessons were conducted to improve the pupils' performance in forthcoming school and public examinations. These were attended by 103 (44M; 59F) and 79 (31M; 48F) students for Form 3 and Form 4 respectively



## HEALTH

### Achievements and Impact

- Diarrhoea and cholera diseases were discussed from 17 - 19 April with new arrivals (123M; 144F) in a bid to prevent the spread of communicable diseases in the densely Tongogara Refugee Camp.
- **Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps:** The national strike by doctors and nurses delayed patient management and assistance. However, there were limited adverse results of the strike to the refugee programme.



## FOOD SECURITY AND NUTRITION

### Achievements and Impact

- In April, WFP continued to provide food assistance to the resident population of Tongogara Refugee Camp. A total of 668 new arrivals received food rations (totalling 6.684 MT), while cash assistance was distributed to 3,063 households (10,678 individuals). Each individual receives \$13 per month, the equivalent of a complete "food basket" consisting of maize meal, pulses, vegetable oil, sugar, and salt – enough to meet a person's full daily energy requirements. Additionally, 250 chronically ill people received a top-up of a specialized nutritious food (totalling 0.750 MT of CSB-corn soya blend).



## WATER AND SANITATION

### Achievements and Impact

- Water supply has been consistent, however, there has been an upsurge in demand due to population increase in the camp. A total of 14 health clubs were established to facilitate participatory health and hygiene education. Weekly clean campaigns were carried out, with focus being waste management at water points. Ten trained pump minders assisted in the rehabilitation of two boreholes, this being a sustainable approach that reduces external sourcing.



## SHELTER

### Achievements and Impact

- A total of 82 new arrivals were received at the reception centre in Tongogara Refugee Camp. At the end of April, 175 occupants were accommodated at the facility, among them were 18 unaccompanied children.

### Identified Needs and Remaining Gaps

- Accommodation at the reception center has become strained owing to an increase in the number of asylum-seekers.

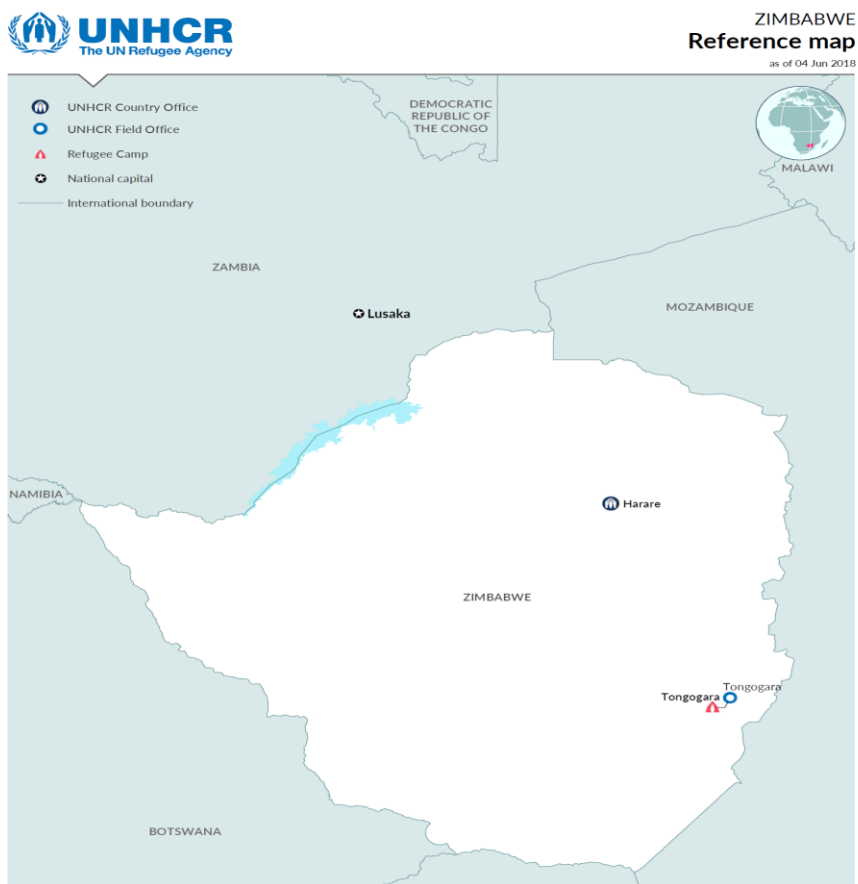
## WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP

- UNHCR partners with the Government of Zimbabwe through the Department of Social Welfare, GOAL Ireland and Terre des Hommes (TDH) in providing assistance to refugees and other persons of concern at Tongogara Refugee Camp. UNHCR works with other UN sister agencies for the full realisation of rights of refugees and other persons of concern in Zimbabwe.

### Population Overview as at 30 April 2018 (Registered at Tongogara Refugee camp)

Country Population Disaggregation	Age	00-04 Female	00-04 Male	05-11 Female	05-11 Male	12-17 Female	12-17 Male	18-59 Female	18-59 Male	Female 60 and over	Male 60 and over	TOTAL
Democratic Rep of Congo		734	750	923	1008	632	754	1771	2519	50	28	9,169
Burundi		47	43	70	66	74	81	174	245	5	2	807
Rwanda		37	45	71	60	63	72	207	212	11	17	795
Mozambique		178	177	241	238	128	112	311	218	51	30	1,684
Mozambique, profiled but not yet biometrically registered												6,546
Other Nationalities		33	28	40	42	26	13	114	182	1	3	482
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,029</b>	<b>1,043</b>	<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,414</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>2,577</b>	<b>3,376</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>19,483</b>

\*6,546 Mozambican asylum seekers are living among host communities along the Zimbabwe-Mozambique border



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**LINKS:**

**UNHCR Global Focus** <http://reporting.unhcr.org/node/10232>